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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/680,260	10/08/2003	David William Abraham	YOR920030013US1	5657
	7590 05/19/200 ELLECTUAL PROPEI	EXAMINER		
	JRTHOUSE ROAD	MAI, ANH D		
VIENNA, VA 2	22182-3817	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2814	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/19/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/680,260	ABRAHAM ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Anh D. Mai	2814	

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>08 April 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPI	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit al (with appeal fee) in compliance w	Appeal. To avoid abar ., or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Ac no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extrumer 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.13 ension and the corresponding amount on the tened statutory period for reply origin	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi AMENDMENTS	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further core (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or	isideration and/or search (see NOT w);	E below);	
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a control NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).  4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12			PTOL-324).
<ul> <li>5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li> <li>6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ul>	·		·
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: See Final Rejection mailed February 9, Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	ided below or appended.	be entered and an ex	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>	sufficient reasons why the affidavi	t or other evidence is	necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
10. $\square$ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	n of the status of the claims after er	itry is below or attach	ed.
<ul> <li>REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</li> <li>11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.</li> </ul>	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/Anh D. Mai/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 2814	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Applicant states: "the claim invention of examplary claim 1 is directed to a method of patterning a magnetic fil. The method includes transforming a portion of the magnetic thin film to be non-magnetic and electrically insulating using a chemical transformation.... The portion of the magnetic thin film including NiFe and the transforming includes transforming the NiFe to a flourine-containing film, and wherein the fluorine-containing film is electrically insulating.

The reference to Kamata '192 teaches exactly that. And yet, it has been explicitly discussed in the rejection that Kamata does not combine fluorine-based gas with "bromide-containing gas" in the reaction gas. Still, the main constituent of the transformation is provided by fluorine-containing gas. Kamata explicitly teaches "exposing an exposed portion of the surface of the ferromagnetic material layer in HALOGEN-CONTAING active reaction gas ...to make the compound NONMAGNETIC or paramagnetic material. (paragraph [0030]).

However, Grider teaches a general term used in the art about "HALOGEN REACTION" gas to include fluorine, chlorine, iodine and bromide-containing gas or a combination thereof.

Once the Examiner has found evidence of prima facie case of obviousness, the burden has shipped to the Applicant to prove that the combination of fluorine and bromide-containing gas, or a combination tereof, would have made the invention of Kamata inoperable. The Applicant asserts, instead, that the term "or combination thereof" only exist in claim 17 of Grider.

One should realize that, the claim is part of the disclosure as well.

Applicant further ads: "Thus, Grider does not provide any reason for introducing a combination of halogen species nor does Grider disclose or suggest any advantage that is achieve by introducing a combination of halogen chemistries".

Note that, it is exactly similar to the instant disclosure. The Applicant does not offer any advantage of adding bromide-containing gas in the active reaction gas but "bormide containing gas may be added to the fluorine-based gas".

The prima facie case of obviousness has been established. The rejection is maintained.

With respect to the reference to Ning and Chen, Applicant is only refering to Kamata and Grider but does not dispute the combinations with these references. The Rejection are maintained.

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